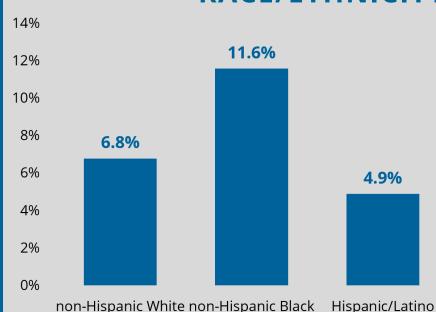
COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Non-Hispanic
Black individuals
diagnosed with
COVID-19 are
70.6% more likely
to report having
diabetes
compared to their
White
counterparts.

60.5

years is the average age of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, 19 years higher than those without diabetes.

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY GENDER





Males and Females diagnosed with COVID-19 see similar rates of reporting having diabetes (5.7% vs. 5.8%)

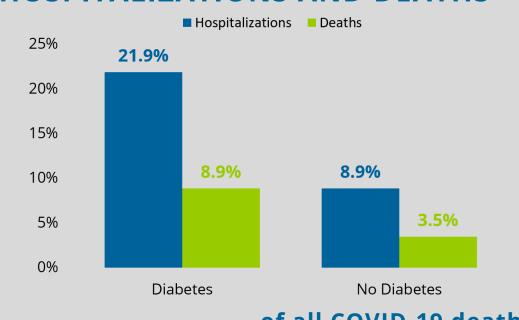
PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DIABETES, BY WEEK ENDING ON



The percent of individuals with COVID-19 and reported diabetes has fluctuated throughout the pandemic, seeing a high of 20.0% of cases on the week ending on March 21, 2020 to a low 3.5% on the week ending on January 9, 2021.

COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DEATHS



31.1%

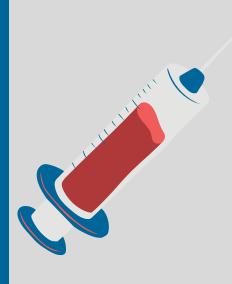
of all COVID-19 deaths were among individuals with Diabetes.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES



A higher percent of COVID-19 cases with diabetes occur along the 195 corridor, similar to the overall population with diabetes

SUMMARY



Currently there have been 32,858 individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, the second most common comorbidity. These cases have worse health outcomes (hospitalizations and deaths). Additionally, they are affecting Blacks and older individuals at a higher rate.

It is important that individuals with diabetes get the COVID-19 vaccine when it is available to them.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS

DATA ARE PROVISIONAL

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 5/1/2021